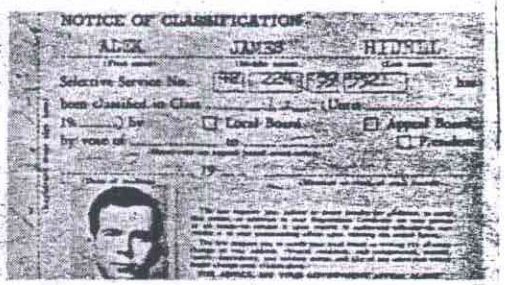
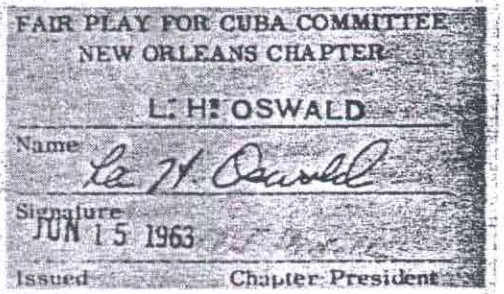
From Secret FBI Files, New Doubts,

FBI Knew Oswald Was After Kennedy!





THE forged papers found on Oswald when he was arrested.

The moment Lee Harvey Oswald was arrested and identified after the shooting of President John F. Kennedy in Dallas, TX., on November 22, 1963, the FBI knew he was the killer, even before they had questioned him.

How?

Because they were EXPECTING Oswald to attempt to assassinate Kennedy!

Newly released FBI documents — half a ton of them — show:

That the Bureau closely watched Oswald from his defection to Russia in October, 1959, and after his return to this country in June, 1962, with a Russian wife.

That they followed him to Mexico where, between September 26 and October 3, 1963, he contacted the Russian and Cuban embassies.

That they lost him briefly after that but, after a massive search, discovered on November 1 he was working at the Texas School Book Depository in Dallas.

Then, after having spent considerable time and energy to locate Oswald, the FBI appeared to ignore his existence.

When security arrangements were made for the Kennedy visit to Dallas, all anti-American factions, communist sympathizers, extremists and weirdos were checked on — but not Oswald.

When the route for the Kennedy motorcade from Love Field, the Dallas airport, into the city was chosen to go past the Texas School Book Depository, it was known that Oswald worked there. The depository was not checked out.

As Kennedy's car passed beneath the depository building, Lee Harvey Oswald — American defector to Russia, Cuban sympathizer, known for his contacts with communist countries, and supposedly under close surveillance — shot and killed the president from the sixth floor.

The 40,000 pages of documents relating to the assassination are heavily censored — for security reasons. But from what is left emerges the story of a mighty bungle that cost Kennedy his life.

Just two hours after Oswald had been arrested, J. Edgar Hoover, the late head of the FBI, informed new president Lyndon B. Johnson that Oswald was the killer.

Hoover — and the FBI — had known immediately who Oswald was. The day of the assassination, the FBI knew that Oswald had complained to Texas Governor John Connally about his undesirable discharge from the Marine Corps Reserve, and that he may have had a grudge against Connally.

But, although Connally was to travel in the same car as Kennedy, no attempt was made to check on Oswald.

Although the released documents do not prove any conspiracy, they reveal that Hoover would never believe that Oswald acted alone.

Shortly after the assassination, Hoover wrote to his aides:

"I believe Oswald was the assassin; that the second aspect, as to whether he was the only man, gives me great concern."

But he would not commit himself to saying outright that he believed in a conspiracy. Despite bulging FBI dossiers on Oswald and his communist contacts, Hoover maintained there was no proof of one.

The extent to which the FBI kept track of Oswald is clearly documented in the reports, which appear to highlight the lack of cooperation between the Bureau, the CIA, and the Secret Service, responsible for the president's safety.

When Oswald was in Mexico City two months before the assassination, the CIA monitored his phone calls to the Soviet and Cuban embassies. The CIA later said Oswald had tried unsuccessfully to get visas to both those countries.

But when the FBI started a massive search for Oswald on his return from Mexico, the records show they were unaware what he had been up to there, or the phone calls. When Oswald disappeared from view on his return from Mexico, FBI agents were told to locate Oswald and his Russian-born wife, Marina.

The Dallas office located Marina Oswald on November 1, living with a Mrs. Michael R. Paine in Irving, TX. Mrs. Paine told the agents that Oswald was working at the Texas School Book Depository in Dallas.

The next entry about Oswald was on November 22. It was to notify Hoover of Oswald's arrest.

But there is no document to show that Oswald was checked on during those crucial three weeks when he was setting up the assassination. A check on the Paine household might have uncovered the murder gun hidden there. But it was after Oswald's arrest that the biggest blunder of all came to light.